

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-10 have been previously canceled. Please cancel claims 11-34, 37, 44, and 48 without prejudice, amend claims 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50, and add new claims 51-54 as set forth below. Changes in the amended claims are shown by underlining (for added matter) and strikethrough (for deleted matter). This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

~~1-10.1-34~~ *(canceled)*.

~~11. (previously presented) A surgical device for implantation in a patient to repair cartilage tissue at a defect site in the patient, said surgical device comprising:~~
~~— a section of cartilage replacement material;~~
~~— a plurality of biocompatible flexible members integrally formed with said section of cartilage replacement material; and~~
~~— A plurality of biocompatible anchors respectively attached to said flexible members, said anchors shaped to seat into tissue at the defect site to retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site.~~

~~12. (previously presented) The device of Claim 11, where said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of non-woven materials and foam materials.~~

~~13. (previously presented) The device of Claim 11, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least on part of a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyesters such as: poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly-D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO), poly(ethylene terephthalate), and co-polymers of the foregoing.~~

~~14. (previously presented) The device of Claim 11, wherein said section~~

~~of cartilage replacement material is a scaffold derived from at least one biological material selected from the group consisting of proteins such as tyrosine, polysaccharides and saccharides such as chitosan and hyaluronic acid, and collagenous tissue.~~

~~15. (previously presented) The device of Claim 11, wherein said flexible members are sutures.~~

~~16. (previously presented) The device of Claim 11, wherein at least one of said flexible members traverses at least partially through said section of cartilage replacement material, said device further including a stopping member connected to said flexible member, said stopping member engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material.~~

~~17. (previously presented) A surgical device for implantation in a patient to repair cartilage tissue at a defect site in the patient, said surgical device comprising: a section of cartilage replacement material; a biocompatible cord member;~~

~~a biocompatible stopping member connected to said cord member;~~

~~a biocompatible anchor connected to an end of said cord member opposite said stopping member, said anchor shaped to seat into tissue at the defect site to retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site; and~~

~~said cord member traversing at least partially through said section of cartilage replacement material, and said stopping member engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material.~~

~~18. (previously presented) The device of Claim 17, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of non-woven materials and foam materials.~~

~~19. (previously presented) The device of Claim 17, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least on part of a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyesters such as: poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly-D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO),~~

~~poly(ethylene terephthalate), and co-polymers of the foregoing.~~

~~20. (previously presented) The device of Claim 17, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is a scaffold derived from at least one biological material selected from the group consisting of proteins such as tyrosine, polysaccharides and saccharides such as chitosan and hyaluronic acid, and collagenous tissue.~~

~~21. (previously presented) The device of Claim 17, wherein said cord member is a suture.~~

~~22. (previously presented) A surgical device for implantation in a patient to repair cartilage tissue at a defect site in the patient, said surgical device comprising:~~

~~a section of cartilage replacement material;~~

~~a biocompatible flexible member;~~

~~a biocompatible stopping member connected to one end of said flexible member;~~

~~a biocompatible anchor connected to an end of said flexible member opposite said stopping member, said anchor shaped to seat into tissue at the defect site to retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site; and~~

~~said flexible member traversing at least partially through said section of cartilage replacement material and threaded through said anchor and looped back and attached to itself at an attachment point whereby a distance between said attachment point and said anchor is adjustable to tension said flexible member and retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site, said stopping member positioned proximate said attachment point and engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material to prevent said stopping member from passing through said section of cartilage replacement material.~~

~~23. (previously presented) The device of Claim 22, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of non-woven materials and foam materials.~~

~~24. (previously presented) The device of Claim 22, wherein said section of~~

~~cartilage replacement material is formed at least on part of a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyesters such as: poly L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO), poly(ethylene terephthalate), and co-polymers of the foregoing.~~

~~25. (previously presented) The device of Claim 22, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is a scaffold derived from at least one biological material selected from the group consisting of proteins such as tyrosine, polysaccharides and saccharides such as chitosan and hyaluronic acid, and collagenous tissue.~~

~~26. (previously presented) The device of Claim 22, wherein said flexible member is a suture.~~

~~27. (previously presented) The device of Claim 22, wherein attachment of said flexible member to itself at said attachment point is via a slipknot tied with a free end of said flexible member.~~

~~28. (previously presented) The device of Claim 22, wherein said stopping member is a slipknot.~~

~~29. (previously presented) A surgical device for implantation in a patient to repair cartilage tissue at a defect site in the patient, said surgical device comprising:~~

~~_____ a section of cartilage replacement material;~~

~~_____ a biocompatible flexible member;~~

~~a biocompatible wedging device;~~

~~a biocompatible anchor connected to an end of said flexible member, said anchor shaped to seat into tissue at the defect site to retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site; and~~

~~said flexible member traversing through said section of cartilage replacement material, threaded through said biocompatible anchor, and looped back and attached to said section of cartilage replacement material at an attachment point, whereby a distance between said attachment point and said anchor is adjustable to~~

~~tension said flexible member and retain said section of cartilage replacement material at the defect site, said wedging device positionable to wedge said looped flexible member against itself and/or against tissue at the defect site to retain said flexible member and said section of cartilage replacement material in place at the defect site.~~

~~30. (previously presented) The device of Claim 29 wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed of at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of nonwoven materials and foam materials.~~

~~31. (previously presented) The device of Claim 29, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least on part of a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyesters such as: poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly-D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO), poly(ethylene terephthalate), and co-polymers of the foregoing.~~

~~32. (previously presented) The device of Claim 29, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is a scaffold derived from at least one biological material selected from the group consisting of proteins such as tyrosine, polysaccharides and saccharides such as chitosan and hyaluronic acid, and collagenous tissue.~~

~~33. (previously presented) The device of Claim 29, where said flexible members are sutures.~~

~~34. (previously presented) The device of Claim 29, wherein at least one of said flexible members traverses at least partially through said section of cartilage replacement material, said device further including a stopping member connected to said flexible member, said stopping member engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material.~~

35. *(currently amended)* A surgical device for implantation in a patient to repair repairing cartilage tissue at a defect site in thea patient, said surgical device comprising:

a section of cartilage replacement material;

~~a biocompatible flexible member;~~
~~a biocompatible anchor connected to an end of said flexible member,~~
~~said anchor shaped to sit at within into tissue at the defect site to and retain said~~
~~section of cartilage replacement material at in the defect site; and~~

a biocompatible flexible member ~~said biocompatible flexible member~~
traversing through said section of cartilage replacement material multiple times,
said flexible member being configured to attached ~~to said section of cartilage~~
~~replacement material at an attachment point and threaded through said anchor at~~
~~least twice to form at least two pulley loop mechanisms~~ and a lockable sliding
device, wherein when in use the at least two pulley mechanisms are actuated to
translate the lockable sliding device distally along said flexible member to a
position proximate to said section of cartilage replacement material with a distance
~~between said attachment point and said anchor adjustable to tension said flexible~~
~~member to and locate and retain said section of cartilage replacement material in at~~
~~the defect site.~~

36. *(currently amended)* The device of Claim 35, wherein said flexible
member comprises a first end and a second end, wherein the first end is positioned
at said attachment point and the second end being an opposite end of said flexible
~~member~~ the lockable sliding device positioned around ~~looped around a proximal~~
~~portion of said flexible member to form a sliding device for use to adjust~~ adjusting
a said distance between said attachment point and said anchor.

37. *(canceled)* ~~The device of Claim 26, wherein said sliding device is a~~
~~slipknot.~~

38. *(currently amended)* The device of Claim 35, wherein said lockable
sliding device is a slipknot which, when tensioned, retains said section of cartilage
replacement material in at the defect site.

39. *(previously presented)* The device of Claim 35, wherein said section of
cartilage replacement material is formed at least in part of a material selected from
the group consisting of non-woven materials and foam materials.

40. *(currently amended)* The device of Claim 35, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is formed at least on part of a synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyesters such as: ~~poly L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO), poly(ethylene terephthalate), and co-polymers of polyesters.~~ of the foregoing.

41. *(currently amended)* The device of Claim 35, wherein said section of cartilage replacement material is a scaffold derived from at least one biological material selected from the group consisting of proteins, ~~such as tyrosine, polysaccharides and saccharides such as chitosan and hyaluronic acid,~~ and collagenous tissue.

42. *(currently amended)* The device of Claim 35, wherein said flexible members is a are braided sutures.

43. *(currently amended)* The device of Claim 35, wherein said flexible member further includes a stopping member, said stopping member being engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material.

44. *(canceled)* ~~The device of Claim 35, wherein said flexible member further includes a stopping member, said stopping member engageable with said section of cartilage replacement material.~~

45. *(currently amended)* The device of Claim 43~~44~~, wherein said stopping member is a slipknot.

46. *(currently amended)* A surgical device for implanting ~~implantation in a patient to anchor a section of cartilage replacement material in~~ at a defect site in a ~~the~~ patient, said surgical device comprising:

at least one biocompatible anchor shaped to sit ~~eat within~~ into tissue at the defect site to retain said section at ~~in~~ the defect site; and

a biocompatible flexible member having first and second ends, said first end of said flexible member being attachable to the section of cartilage replacement material at an attachment point, said second end of said flexible member being

threaded through said anchor at least twice to form at least two pulley mechanisms~~loops~~, and is looped around a proximal portion of said flexible member to form a stopping~~sliding~~ device around the proximal portion, wherein distal movement of the stopping device along the proximal portion of said flexible member facilitates positioning of~~with a distance between the attachment point and said anchor is adjustable to tension said flexible member and retain the section of cartilage replacement material within~~ at the defect site.

47. *(currently amended)* The device of Claim 46, wherein ~~said flexible member further includes a stopping member, said stopping device is member~~engageable with a proximal surface of the section of cartilage replacements material.

48. *(canceled)* ~~The device of Claim 46, wherein said flexible member further includes a stopping member, said stopping member engageable with the section of cartilage replacement material.~~

49. *(currently amended)* The device of Claim ~~46~~78, wherein said stopping device~~member~~ is a slipknot.

50. *(canceled)* ~~The device of Claim 46, further comprising a sliding device in the form of a slipknot.~~

51. *(new)* The device of Claim 40, where in the polyesters and co-polymers of polyesters are at last one of poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), poly-D-lactic acid (D-PLA), polyglycolic acid (PGA), polydioxinone (PDO), polycaprolactone (PCL), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene oxide (PEO), and poly(ethylene terephthalate).

52. *(new)* The device of Claim 41, wherein the proteins are at least one of tyrosine and polysaccharides.

53. *(new)* The device of Claim 41, wherein the saccharides are at least one of chitosan and hyaluronic acid.

54. *(new)* The device of Claim 36, wherein the at least two pulley mechanisms further comprise a proximal looped end and two distal loops with the proximal looped end being positioned through the lockable sliding device, and

wherein upon tensioning of the proximal looped end the two distal loops
corresponding slide thorough the anchor to facilitate decreasing the distance
between said attachment point and said anchor thereby positioning said section of
cartilage replacement material in the defect site.

55. (new) The device of claim 35, wherein the section of cartilage
replacement material comprises a scaffold, the scaffold being fabricated from a
biocompatible material for facilitating at least one of chondral and osteochondral
integration.

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